

ABOUT THE CDC

The goal of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is for there to be *Healthy People in a Healthy World--Through Prevention*. CDC works with partners throughout the nation and the world to:

- Regularly look-out for the health of adults and kids.
- Find and investigate health problems.
- Find ways to prevent disease.
- Get people to practice a healthy lifestyle .
- Keep our environment safe for living.
- Give partners training and help when they need it.

CDC has six centers, one institute, and four program offices.

CENTERS

The **National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP)** tries to prevent disabilities and early deaths from chronic diseases like cancer, arthritis, and heart disease.

The **National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH)** works to prevent and control disabilities, diseases, and injuries in our environment, such as hurricanes.

The **National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)** collects information on the health of people and writes reports on how sick or healthy they are because of a particular disability, disease, or injury.

The **National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention (NCHSTP)** helps people protect themselves from HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.

The **National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID)** works to stop illness, disability, and death caused by infectious diseases (like, *E. coli*) in the United States and around the world.

The **National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC)** provides ways for preventing accidents (like, using a bicycle helmet) and

protecting yourself from violence at home and away from home.

INSTITUTE

The **National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)** works to prevent people from getting sick, injured, or even dying while on-the-job.

OFFICES

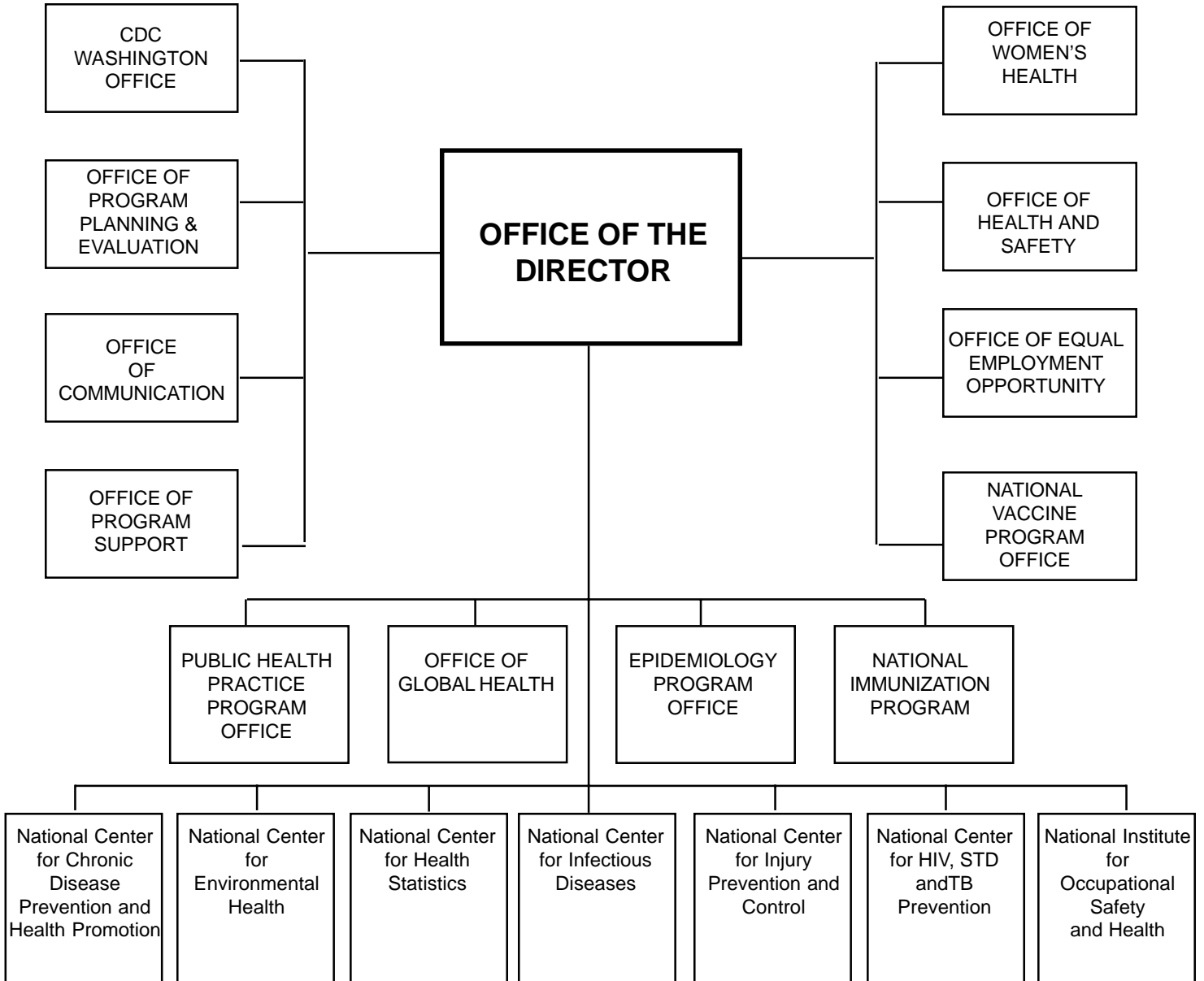
The **Epidemiology Program Office (EPO)** trains scientists to become “Disease Detectives” that help people in the United States and throughout the world, whenever they are needed.

The **National Immunization Program (NIP)** makes sure children (and adults) get all the shots they need to live longer, healthier lives.

The **Office of Global Health (OGH)** works with health partners in other nations to prevent diseases worldwide.

The **Public Health Practice Program Office (PHPPO)** helps get health information out to hospitals, clinics and other healthcare offices.

CDC ORGANIZATION



CONTACTING CDC

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Ask the Disease Detectives*

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Global Health Odyssey

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Telephone Numbers

CDC ----- (800) 311-3435

Disease Information ----- (888) 232-3228

Global Health Odyssey ----- (404) 639-7888

Job Line ----- (888) CDC-HIRE

Public Inquiries ----- (800) 311-3435

Internet

CDC

<http://www.cdc.gov>

CDC Kid's Pages

Asthma <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division1.htm>

Birth Defects <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division2.htm>

Cruise ships <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division3.htm>

Disabilities <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division4.htm>

Disasters <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division5.htm>

Global health <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division6.htm>

Laboratories <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division7.htm>

Lead poison <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division8.htm>

Rabies <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvrd/kidsrabies/>

Refugees <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/about/ncehkids/99kidsday/division9.htm>

Spanish-language page

http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/spanish/spnceh_for_kids/spncehkids.htm

Global Health Odyssey

<http://www.cdc.gov/global>

Division of Media Relations/Kid's Page

<http://www.cdc.gov/od/oc/media/>

** For kids only; 18 years of age and younger.*

CDC HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

The 1940s

- 1946 The **Communicable Disease Center**, or CDC, opens in the old Office of Malaria Control in War Areas in downtown Atlanta.
- 1947 CDC provides disaster assistance during **multiple chemical explosions** (Texas City, TX), that killed hundreds of people. CDC begins offering help to states in times of disaster or epidemics.

The 1950s

- 1951 The **Epidemic Intelligence Service** (EIS) is established. These "Disease Detectives" make house-calls around the world.
- 1955 The **Polio Surveillance** Unit is established.
- 1957 The **Influenza ("Flu") Surveillance** Unit is established.
- 1958 CDC sends its **first team** of Disease Detectives overseas to Pakistan to help during an epidemic of cholera and smallpox.
- 1959 Develops a **new test for rabies** that has 100% accuracy.

The 1960s

- 1960 CDC moves to its present location at 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA.
- 1963 CDC begins tests of the **jet injector gun** for smallpox vaccines in the Pacific Island nation of Tonga.
- 1968 CDC begins the first major operation in international **famine relief** in Nigeria, West Africa.
- 1969 CDC participates in the quarantine of **astronauts** returning from the first walk on the moon and the examination of moon rock specimens.

The 1970s

- 1970 The Communicable Disease Center is **renamed** the Center for Disease Control.
- Begins the **Birth Defects** Monitoring Program.
- 1971 Discovers that **hepatitis B** is sexually transmitted.
- 1975 Establishes the **Vessel Sanitation Program** to check for disease and other health problems on cruise ships.
- 1976 Leads public health teams to Zaire and the Sudan in Africa to investigate two large outbreaks of **Ebola**.
- 1977 The **last case of smallpox** in the world is reported in Somalia.
- 1978 CDC opens an expanded, maximum-containment laboratory ("**hot zone**") for viruses too dangerous to handle in an ordinary laboratory.
- 1979 Investigates health effects related to the **Three-Mile Island** nuclear incident.

The 1980s

- 1980 CDC organizes a task force on **toxic shock syndrome**.
- Assists in the study of health effects related to the **Mount St. Helens** volcanic eruption.
- CDC assumes primary responsibility for promoting the **health of refugees** coming to live in the United States.
- 1981 With the California Department of Health, CDC reports the first cases of an illness which later will be called acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (**AIDS**).
- 1982 CDC focuses on the prevention of disease and injury related to **alcohol abuse**.

- 1983 CDC establishes a Violence Epidemiology Branch to help prevent **child abuse, murder, and suicide**.
- 1985 CDC provides disaster relief assistance to Mexico after a **major earthquake** in its capital (**Mexico City**), and to Puerto Rico and Colombia following devastating mud slides.
- 1986 The **Office on Smoking and Health** becomes part of CDC.
- 1987 CDC reports a connection between **Reye syndrome** and aspirin in children; kids with chickenpox or flu should not take aspirin.
- 1988 Sends information on preventing HIV/AIDS — *Understanding AIDS* — to every household in America. The **largest mailing in CDC's history**.
- 1989 Develops **new certificates** for reporting births, deaths, and infant deaths, which are used nationwide.
- CDC identifies a new kind of hepatitis --- **hepatitis C**.

The 1990s

- 1990 Reports possible **transmission of HIV** to a patient receiving care from a dentist with the disease.
- CDC conducts the first **National Youth Risk Behavior Survey** to look at risk behaviors among teens.
- 1991 Establishes the Division of **Oral Health** to prevent diseases of the gums, teeth, and mouth.
- CDC participates in an evaluation of the health effects of the **Kuwait oil fires** after the Persian Gulf War.
- 1992 Congress gives CDC a new name — **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**.
- 1993 CDC assists in the investigation of a “mystery” illness in the Four Corners region of the U.S. Later that year, CDC discovers a **new hantavirus**, Sin Nombre Virus.

Traces a serious outbreak of food poisoning in Washington state (and eventually three other states) to hamburgers served at a fast-food restaurant. The meat was contaminated with ***E. coli* O157:H7**.

CDC supports checking more than 1.7 million children for **lead poisoning**; 75,000 kids are found to have high blood lead levels.

Investigates risks for death and injury because of the **World Trade Center explosion** in New York City.

CDC traces outbreaks of serious illness due to ***Cryptosporidium*** in drinking water. More than 400,000 people in Milwaukee, Wisconsin became sick.

- 1994 CDC establishes the Office of **Women's Health** to look at disabilities and diseases in women.
- Releases the **first report** to focus exclusively on **smoking among teens and young adults**.
- 1995 Recommends **AZT therapy** for HIV-infected pregnant women to reduce the chances of their babies getting the disease.
- 1996 CDC **celebrates 50 years** as the "Nation's Prevention Agency."
- Opens the **Global Health Odyssey** (GHO), a special exhibit area for visitors to CDC --- both kids and adults.
- 1997 CDC assists in the investigation of a new strain of flu in Hong Kong; the new flu virus (**influenza A H5N1**) makes 18 people sick and six more people died.
- CDC issues its **first report on fertility clinics**.
- 1998 The first Surgeon General's report about **smoking among minorities in the United States** is released; *Tobacco Use Among U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minority Groups*.
- 1999 For the first time, **CDC names a campus and a building after a person**, Congressman Edward R. Roybal.